United Nations A/71/6 (Prog. 16)*

General Assembly

Distr.: General
7 March 2016

Original: English

Seventy-first session
Item 131 of the preliminary list**
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 16
Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

Contents

		Page
Overall orientation		2
Subprogramme 1.	Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development	4
Subprogramme 2.	Trade, investment and innovation	6
Subprogramme 3.	Transport	9
Subprogramme 4.	Environment and development	10
Subprogramme 5.	Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management	12
Subprogramme 6.	Social development	15
Subprogramme 7.	Statistics	17
Subprogramme 8.	Subregional activities for development	19
Subprogramme 9.	Energy	23
Legislative mandates		25

* Reissued for technical reasons on 20 April 2016.
** A/71/50.

16-03644* (E) 200416

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Overall orientation

16.1 The overall objective of the programme is to facilitate concerted action among countries of Asia and the Pacific for a balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, in line with internationally agreed development goals, in particular those contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The focus of the programme for the biennium 2018-2019 will be on supporting the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by member States across the region and leveraging their means of implementation. In addition, among other things, the programme will focus on issues related to regional economic cooperation and integration.

16.2 The mandate for the programme is derived from Economic and Social Council resolution 37 (IV), by which the Council established the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Commission itself, particularly Commission resolution 71/1, which was endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2015/30. The strategic direction for the programme is also derived from the outcomes and decisions of recent major global conferences and summits, as well as international agreements, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.

16.3 Home to nearly two-thirds of the world's population, the Asian and Pacific region is a hub for international trade, investment and technology and significantly contributes to the global economy. Building on these foundations, Asia and the Pacific led the world in its drive to attain the Millennium Development Goals, as evidenced by a dramatic drop in poverty, and made impressive advances, even in areas for which targets were not achieved. The most rapid progress was often registered in countries that started furthest behind.

16.4 Nevertheless, persistent challenges need to be addressed in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular in the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. Despite much progress, most of the world's poor and hungry still reside in the region, most of them in the least developed countries and many in developing countries with higher per capita incomes. As benefits from economic growth continue to be distributed unevenly, inequality in income and opportunities, as well as between and within countries, continues to present a key challenge. Many workers remain vulnerable, and economic insecurity has heightened owing to limited social protection in much of the region. In addition, the transition from education to employment is one of the main obstacles facing youth, especially those from South and South-West Asia, South-East Asia and the Pacific. As a consequence, 11 per cent of the 717 million young people aged 15 to 24 currently living in the region are unemployed.

16.5 Current economic growth strategies and evolving patterns of production and consumption have led to an increase in inequality between people and localities, unplanned urbanization and environmental degradation. In addition, the Asian and

Pacific region continues to be the most prone to disasters, including those resulting from climate change, with the effects of disasters, including dust and sandstorms resulting from desertification, knowing no boundaries.

16.6 Rapid demographic changes present additional challenges and opportunities, as some countries have to deal with higher proportions of older persons and higher dependency ratios, while other countries address issues related to a large youth population. The region is also far from achieving gender equality. Owing to challenges presented by prevailing social norms and legal frameworks, women are less likely than men to fully participate in society, own assets or participate in paid employment. Women provide a disproportionate share of unpaid domestic work. Gender-based violence continues to prevail throughout the region.

16.7 In order to meet the above-mentioned challenges and to be fit for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Commission has repositioned itself (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2015/30). Its nine complementary and interconnected subprogrammes reflect the priorities of member States in relation to specific aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals. While leveraging its expertise in these specific thematic areas, ESCAP will ensure that its subprogrammes are delivered in an integrated and multidisciplinary manner, as outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As the region's most inclusive intergovernmental platform, ESCAP will continue to facilitate the collective policy leadership and cooperation to forge consensus on norms, agreements and evidence-based policies supporting integrated, inclusive and sustainable development and addressing shared challenges. It will continue to undertake research and analysis to support member States in policymaking on critical and emerging issues. ESCAP will also continue to be a regional hub and platform for knowledge and capacity development, including through its six regional institutions. Its subregional offices (under subprogramme 8) will support the other subprogrammes in contributing towards norm-setting at the regional level; fostering knowledge-sharing, networking and cooperation between member States; monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; contributing to the development of the analytical work of ESCAP to ensure greater depth and coverage of subregional dimensions; and leveraging the analytical and normative work of the Commission and supporting its integration in policies and strategies.

16.8 ESCAP, as a regional entity, will continue to play a pivotal role in bridging the national and the global discussions and actions related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, ESCAP will facilitate, at the regional and subregional levels, the implementation, follow-up and review of the progress in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals through relevant platforms, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting national policy space and priorities. It will support member States in the development of data and statistics and promote regional coordination in measuring progress. It will also support member States in the development of capacity to leverage the means of implementation, including through more effective promotion of science, technology and innovation and greater regional economic cooperation and integration, including in financing for development and in promoting intraregional trade.

16.9 In its work on regional economic cooperation and integration, ESCAP will also focus on promoting greater regional connectivity in energy, land and maritime

transport and in information and communications technologies. It is expected that regional integration, as fostered by ESCAP, will result in high-quality, sustainable growth through enhanced productivity, competitiveness, market integration, financial cooperation and job generation, and will support less carbon-intensive approaches, more renewable energy and seamless cross-border connectivity.

16.10 Consistent with its mandates and comparative advantages, ESCAP will also endeavour to reduce inequality, with specific attention paid to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in implementing their respective programmes of action; promote the realization of rights and empowerment of women, and enhance the social inclusion and rights of persons with disabilities, migrants, older persons and other vulnerable and marginalized groups; promote sustainable management of natural resources, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and resilience to disasters and shocks; and develop and strengthen institutional mechanisms for regional cooperation between member States.

16.11 In order to achieve the above, the Commission will promote intraregional and interregional cooperation and coherence through coordinated actions with other subregional, regional and international organizations, with civil society organizations, the private sector and academia. ESCAP will, in particular, continue to act as a champion of the United Nations "Delivering as One" initiative at the regional level through its leadership of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism and in all interactions with United Nations entities. Efforts will also aim at institutionalizing and harnessing South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and regional partnerships, as well as supporting a regional public-private sector dialogue on the role and needs of business in achieving inclusive, resilient and sustainable development. In concert with the other regional commissions, ESCAP will also continue to promote interregional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development and ensure that regional perspectives effectively influence global policy processes.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development

Objective of the Organization: To foster forward-looking macroeconomic policymaking and financing for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, with particular attention to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based macroeconomic and development policies that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and include gender perspectives	Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements of member States showing an alignment with ESCAP-promoted macroeconomic and development policy options that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and include gender perspectives

(b) Improved capacity of member States, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to implement policies in support of internationally agreed development goals	Increased percentage of surveyed participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to implement policies for achieving internationally agreed development goals
(c) Strengthened frameworks for financing sustainable development, including through greater regional financial cooperation	Increased number of member States and other stakeholders adopting ESCAP recommendations on financing sustainable development

Strategy

16.12 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development Division. The strategic direction of this subprogramme is provided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the outcome documents of the Ministerial Conferences on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific (see E/ESCAP/MCREI/3), as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development).

16.13 Forward-looking macroeconomic policies are essential to ensure economic and financial stability and to support growth and sustainable development, while the availability of adequate, stable and long-term financing is one of the critical ingredients for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Identification of pertinent policies requires extensive review and analysis of existing economic conditions, emerging risks and challenges, as well as a better understanding of the associated trade-offs involved, with an emphasis on strengthening capacities to formulate and implement these policies for a resilient Asian and Pacific region.

16.14 To achieve its objective, the subprogramme will carry out a combination of analytical and capacity-building work, with a particular view to enhancing the policy environment for the development of policies that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and increase financing for sustainable development.

16.15 By providing substantive input to evidence-based policymaking through technical training to support the implementation of effective policies and by providing a platform for knowledge-sharing, the subprogramme will:

(a) Monitor macroeconomic trends and emerging risks and challenges with a view to making relevant policy suggestions;

(b) Analyse prospects towards poverty reduction and inclusive development and make relevant policy suggestions;

(c) Take stock of fiscal, monetary and structural policy developments in the region, identify cross-cutting issues and share best practices;

(d) Identify options for financing sustainable development, with particular focus on domestic resource mobilization;

(e) Enhance regional financial cooperation;

(f) Promote capacity development for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(g) Assist the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the implementation of the relevant programmes of action;

(h) Strengthen regional and South-South cooperation through policy dialogues and advocacy to address medium- to long-term challenges and to close development gaps;

(i) Assist countries in diversifying their economies to make their development more sustainable.

16.16 Special emphasis will be placed on enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration, with a particular focus on strengthening the financing of sustainable development and on sharing good experiences and best practices. Due attention will be given to redressing gender inequalities and fostering a coordinated regional voice on development issues and challenges. In order to achieve this, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 2
Trade, investment and innovation

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based policies on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements by member States showing an alignment with ESCAP-promoted policy options on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation

(b) Broadened and deepened capacity of member States to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation that support sustainable development and include gender perspectives	Increased percentage of surveyed participants indicating they have increased their skills to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation, including gender perspectives, through the initiatives of ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
(c) Strengthened regional engagement to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	Increased number of stakeholders participating in ESCAP-facilitated regional engagement mechanisms on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation

Strategy

16.17 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Trade, Investment and Innovation Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology as its main capacity-development arm in technology. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Istanbul Programme of Action, the Vienna Programme of Action and the SAMOA Pathway, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving the trade- and investment-related aspects of Sustainable Development Goals 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) and 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries) by covering the aspects of enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision-making in global international economic institutions and implementation of the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with agreed World Trade Organization rules and principles for aid for trade. The subprogramme will also support member States in achieving the trade-, investment- and innovation-related aspects of Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development), as well as the innovation-related aspects of Goals 8 and 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

16.18 The subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and capacity-building work, with a particular view to enhancing the contribution of trade, investment, science, technology and innovation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to regional integration, including by improving the policy environment for the development and adaption of science, technology and innovation and for the effective transfer of technology. The work will focus on providing robust input for evidence-based policymaking, delivering the necessary technical training and support to implement effective policies, and facilitating appropriate platforms for the sharing of knowledge on related policy experience and reform, as well as for building regional consensus on these issues.

16.19 The following issues will be addressed, with a key focus on inclusive and sustainable development and regional integration:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of member States to formulate and implement trade policies and measures, to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement trade and investment agreements, including provisions on science, technology and innovation, at the global, regional and bilateral levels and to comprehend the increasingly complex landscape of such agreements;

(b) Designing and implementing trade facilitation policies and measures, including those related to agricultural trade, with a particular focus on paperless trade systems and arrangements;

(c) Formulating and implementing effective policy measures to strengthen responsible business practices and integrate small and medium-sized enterprises into regional and global markets;

(d) Promoting and supporting an effective policy environment for foreign direct investment, including understanding its implications for innovation and technological inclusion;

(e) Designing and supporting the development of an effective policy environment for the development and use of science, technology and innovation, including technology transfer;

(f) Establishing and strengthening common frameworks and mechanisms for regional cooperation on trade and investment, as well as science, technology, innovation and development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

16.20 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. In particular, the subprogramme will continue to support further development of the various platforms for regional cooperation and integration, including the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, the Asia-Pacific Foreign Direct Investment Network, the Asia-Pacific Business Forum and the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade and Transport in Asia and the Pacific. It will build and foster regional cooperation on science, technology and innovation through the Technology Facilitation Mechanism for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in particular and regional knowledge-sharing in general. It will continue to work closely with and engage the business sector through the ESCAP Business Advisory Council, including its Sustainable Business Network and its various task forces. In recognition of the differential impact trade, investment, science, technology and innovation can have for women and men, gender will be mainstreamed in the work and outputs of the aforementioned activities.

Subprogramme 3
Transport

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen mobility and transport connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based transport policies and programmes that are sustainable and gender-responsive	Increased number of transport policies, programmes and initiatives developed by member States that are sustainable and gender-responsive, in line with ESCAP-promoted policy options
(b) Improved transport infrastructure to increase physical connectivity and intermodal integration	(i) Increased number of plans, projects and programmes that support the development of transport infrastructure to increase physical connectivity and intermodal integration, in line with ESCAP recommendations
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP member States that are signatories or parties to global, regional and subregional transport-related agreements
(c) Strengthened institutional and operational measures for efficient international transport and logistics	Increased number of measures, such as the use of electronic systems, simplified formalities and harmonized documents, for efficient international transport and logistics adopted and/or implemented by member States in line with ESCAP recommendations

Strategy

16.21 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the outcomes of the Ministerial Conferences on Transport convened by ESCAP, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. During the biennium, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) and 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) through improved transport connectivity and mobility, while promoting sustainable transport development.

16.22 Enhanced transport connectivity is crucial to ensure continued economic growth momentum in the region and to spread the prosperity to landlocked, least developed and small island developing States, as well as remote poor areas. The transport sector also has a prominent role in reducing energy consumption and carbon footprints and other negative externalities, including road traffic fatalities, which impede sustainable development. A key strategic approach to achieving an optimum and balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental performances of transport is the development and operationalization of integrated intermodal transport and logistics systems that support sustainable and inclusive

connectivity. The integrated intermodal transport and logistics system will be an answer to rising transport demand that will align with the need for greater social inclusiveness and environmental protection.

16.23 During the biennium, the subprogramme will support member States in their efforts to develop integrated intermodal transport and logistics systems by continuing to act as the secretariat for the three intergovernmental agreements on the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and dry ports. These networks provide a solid bedrock for developing regional connectivity, connecting all land-based member States by land routes and small island developing States by sea through ports. They also provide the rural poor with access to economic and social opportunities, as they pass through the remote rural border areas, where the vast majority of the region's poor reside. The operationalization of these networks will focus on utilizing energy-efficient and environmentally sound shipping and rail transport, with the critical support of road transport for short-haul movements.

16.24 In addition, the subprogramme will help member States to implement the necessary measures to improve the operational efficiency of their transport systems, including through common regional frameworks, harmonized technical and operational standards and rules, application of new technologies to cross-border transport and innovations in logistics, and innovative infrastructure financing tools. The subprogramme will also assist member States in designing and implementing transport policies that support safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all and improve road safety through innovative measures, including the integrated intermodal urban transport system, and the use of new technologies, in particular intelligent transport systems. Special attention will also be given to ensuring that gender considerations for equal access to transport are taken into account in designing and planning transport infrastructure and services.

16.25 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

Objective of the Organization: To foster a development pathway that integrates the economic, environmental and social dimensions of sustainability, with a more efficient management of natural resources and a natural environment that supports human well-being and shared prosperity in both urban and rural Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced evidence-based policies, strategies and frameworks that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased number of policies, strategies and frameworks developed by member States and other stakeholders to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Improved capacity of member States and other stakeholders to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, into policies, strategies and frameworks at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased percentage of surveyed participants in ESCAP initiatives indicating that they have applied the knowledge gained on the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas into policies, strategies and frameworks
(c) Enhanced regional cooperation and advocacy for the balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated regional initiatives that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development at the national level and in both urban and rural areas

Strategy

16.26 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Environment and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization and the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture as its main capacity-development arms in sustainable agriculture. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, it will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all), 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) and 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels). Considering the significance of sustainable, inclusive, safe and resilient cities to the region's future development, ESCAP will also support member States in implementing Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable). ESCAP will also realign its work programme and priorities with the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, to be held in 2016.

16.27 Building on its previous achievements, ESCAP will continue to support member States in integrating, in a balanced manner, the three dimensions of sustainable development in long-term policymaking, thereby ensuring that both the quantity and the social and environmental quality of economic growth are enhanced. The subprogramme will promote environmental sustainability, the safeguarding of natural resources, including water and land, climate change action and resilience, sustainable agriculture, and urban and rural development as critical factors for achieving sustainable development. The subprogramme will take into account gender-specific considerations and pay specific attention to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

16.28 The subprogramme will provide sound research and analysis and disseminate documentation, knowledge, policy options and good practices to enhance awareness and inform decision-making on options for balanced integration of the three

dimensions of sustainable development. It will also focus on enabling the development, implementation, follow-up and review of innovative policies, strategies and frameworks to scale up the means of implementation and address rapid urbanization, access to basic services and sustainable management of natural resources, including through integrated water resources management. Efforts will be further augmented by the provision of capacity-development support to member States, in particular through an online knowledge platform. The subprogramme will promote stakeholders' engagement, multidisciplinary dialogue, multisectoral approaches and interministerial coordination; strengthen frameworks for regional and interregional cooperation and networking (with a focus on South-South partnership and exchange); facilitate knowledge-sharing and replication of effective practices among member States and other stakeholders; and foster regional dialogue on sustainable development, which will, inter alia, identify regional priorities and perspectives and review progress in the region.

16.29 Given the urgency for climate action, ESCAP will continue to provide a platform for policy dialogue to enhance the environmental sustainability of economic and social development, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to strengthen regional cooperation to support the implementation of Goal 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

16.30 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also work closely with other subprogrammes within ESCAP to enhance synergy and coherence in relevant areas.

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management

Objective of the Organization: To foster information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened regional mechanisms to effectively address shared challenges and opportunities in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development	(i) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated cooperation initiatives, such as regional cooperation mechanisms, projects and programmes, addressing shared challenges and opportunities in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management

	(ii) Increased number of outcome documents, declarations, statements and decisions by member States supporting regional cooperation in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Enhanced evidence-based policies on information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development, including gender perspectives	Increased number of member States formulating and implementing policies on information and communications technology, space technology applications, and disaster risk reduction and management based on ESCAP analytical products
(c) Strengthened capacity of member States to use information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development	(i) Increased percentage of surveyed participants indicating that they have increased their skills to use information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development following activities conducted by ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management
	(ii) Increased number of member States that reflect or integrate training modules or curricula developed by ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, in their training initiatives

Strategy

16.31 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management, as its main capacity development arms. The subprogramme deals with the contemporary development challenges of building resilience to natural disasters and deepening connectivity in Asia and the Pacific, as guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.32 Disaster risk reduction and building resilience are cross-cutting themes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, as such, they feature in several of the Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, the subprogramme will support member States in particular in achieving Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive,

safe, resilient and sustainable) and 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts). The subprogramme will also assist member States to achieve the cross-cutting Goals related to information and communications technology, especially Goals 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all), 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) and 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

16.33 The subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of normative, analytical and capacity-building work and will be anchored in regional cooperation mechanisms. Capacity-building activities will be carried out, where relevant, through the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management.

16.34 The subprogramme will leverage regional cooperation in information and communications technology towards the development of the mandated Asia-Pacific information superhighway and creation of an inclusive, knowledge-based society that is resilient to disasters. In this context, the subprogramme will provide critical gap analysis, policy recommendations, awareness-raising and advocacy, supplemented by networking and partnerships in support of the Asia-Pacific information superhighway initiatives, with focus on e-resilience. These efforts will be complemented and augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building programmes and activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and partners utilizing the Centre's programmes.

16.35 The subprogramme will continue to assist member States in harnessing the latest advances in space technology applications and geographic information systems for reducing and managing disaster risks, including through improved early warning systems, and achieving resilient and sustainable development, especially in high-risk and low-capacity developing countries. It will continue to facilitate timely access to space-derived geospatial data, enable the effective utilization of these innovative technologies before, during and after disasters, pool expertise and resources at the regional and subregional levels, promote sharing of knowledge and good practices and create synergy with other existing regional initiatives. This part of the subprogramme will be anchored in regional cooperation mechanisms, including the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development and the Regional Cooperative Mechanism for Drought Monitoring and Early Warning.

16.36 The subprogramme will provide the intergovernmental platform to facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation, and capacity-building, especially in addressing transboundary disaster risks. The subprogramme will provide member States with analytical and policy analysis and promote regional knowledge and sharing of experience on the integration of disaster risk reduction, including in relation to climate change adaptation, into development planning and financing for the promotion of sustainable development. These efforts will be complemented by the provision to member States of regional advisory services on disaster risk reduction policies and augmented by the improvement in regional multi-hazard early warning systems provided through the ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and South-East Asian Countries, and

disaster information management capacity-building programmes and activities delivered through the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management.

16.37 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Social development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen socially inclusive societies that protect, empower and ensure equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based policies aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of surveyed respondents in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased knowledge and skills to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate policies aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of policies by member States and other stakeholders, based on regional frameworks promoted by ESCAP, aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges
(b) Enhanced national evidence-based policies to promote gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of surveyed respondents in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased knowledge and skills to develop and implement policies that advance gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of inclusive and sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of policies by member States and other stakeholders, based on regional frameworks promoted by ESCAP, that advance gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of sustainable development

(c) Enhanced regional cooperation between member States to reduce inequalities and address the impact of demographic challenges	Increased number of recommendations and decisions adopted by member States, based on or drawing from initiatives promoted by ESCAP, towards strengthening regional and subregional frameworks, arrangements and agreements for regional cooperation aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives

Strategy

16.38 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Bangkok Statement on the Asia-Pacific Review of the Implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, the report of the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS and the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference. In the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the subprogramme will focus specifically on the social aspects of Sustainable Development Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all), 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries), 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development).

16.39 The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels to ensure a balanced integration of social development in policymaking in order to facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and promote inclusive sustainable and rights-based societies that endeavour to reduce inequalities and reach those who are farthest behind first.

16.40 The subprogramme will also develop the knowledge and capacity of member States to implement policies that address the impact of demographic challenges, including population ageing and international migration and their health and gender dimensions, and promote social integration and social protection, particularly for vulnerable groups, including youth, older persons, migrants and persons with disabilities. The subprogramme will continue to support member States in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities through the monitoring and acceleration of the implementation of the Incheon Strategy. Focus will be maintained on means of implementation, including increasing financing, strengthening institutions and accountability mechanisms, and building partnerships. A multipronged strategy that emphasizes integration of a gender perspective and a rights-based approach will be adopted throughout the subprogramme.

16.41 The main target group of the subprogramme will be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on applied research, analysis and the dissemination of knowledge products on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for evidence-based decision-making by member States, in particular to support them in their efforts to attain the Sustainable Development Goals related to social development and to integrate those Goals with the other dimensions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Good practices in the area of social development, including those that are gender-responsive, address the needs of vulnerable groups in society and integrate different dimensions of sustainable development, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role will be emphasized, particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and building consensus on accelerating and harmonizing the implementation of the social aspects of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and of other international commitments on population and development, gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity, including by sharing policy options, good experiences and good practices in the context of transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social and sustainable development issues, and through South-South cooperation.

16.42 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the availability, accessibility and use of quality data and statistics in support of sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased availability and use of quality and gender-sensitized statistical products and services for regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Increased number of documents and statements prepared for the regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that refer to ESCAP statistical products and services, including in relation to gender issues
(b) Increased institutional capacity of national statistical systems to produce, disseminate and communicate statistical products and services, in particular in relation to the goals, targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	(i) Increased number of national strategies for the development of statistics that include specific provisions for institutional strengthening
	(ii) Increased percentage of member States that improve the institutional capacity of their national statistical system, as measured by World Bank data on statistical capacity,

	following activities conducted by ESCAP, including the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
(c) Increased and improved use by national statistical offices of data sources generated by components of the national data ecosystem for the production of official statistics	Increased number of country-specific prototypes that document and demonstrate in a replicable manner the possible uses of new data sources for the production of official statistics and that have substantive contributions by both ESCAP and national statistical systems in the region

Strategy

16.43 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, as its main capacity-development arm. The subprogramme is guided primarily by the Committee on Statistics and the Governing Council of the Institute, which are the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Commission that forge regional consensus for action. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.44 With particular focus on paragraphs 17.18 and 17.19 of Sustainable Development Goal 17 on data, monitoring and accountability, as well as the information requirements for national and regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the subprogramme will aim to improve the availability, accessibility and use of high-quality data and statistics in support of evidence-based planning and policy formulation, analyses and advocacy. It will specifically support the development of the measurement of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets and indicators, in particular on topics where gaps exist. It will do so by providing statistical products and services that facilitate regional policy review of progress and by strengthening the capacity of national statistical systems to contribute comprehensive, timely and relevant data and statistics at required levels of disaggregation in support of sustainable development. The subprogramme will also support statistical systems in using data sources provided by the national data ecosystem, including data collected by Governments, civil society and the private sector, to modernize the production of official statistics.

16.45 A successful sustainable development agenda requires inclusive partnerships among Governments, the private sector and civil society. The subprogramme will coordinate and mobilize regional support by all relevant development partners for the strengthening of national statistical capacity. It will continue to convene the Partners for Statistics Development in Asia-Pacific, a group of international, regional and bilateral organizations, as well as the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, a group of national, regional and international statistics training providers, to improve the combined impact of capacity-building activities. The subprogramme will intensify its collaboration with subregional institutions for effective implementation of regional initiatives and improved statistical integration. It will facilitate engagement of national statistical systems and private sector and civil society stakeholders of national data ecosystems

by working with groups such as the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data. In addition, to measure progress, ESCAP will implement a regional monitoring framework on statistics capacity.

16.46 The subprogramme will continue to provide a platform for the Asian and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015-2024, a country-led, multi-partner initiative aiming to strengthen civil registration and vital statistics systems for good governance, legal identity for all and better data for measuring development results.

16.47 Within ESCAP, compilation and use of statistics and data, development of measurement methodologies and statistical capacity development takes place across the various subprogrammes. The statistics subprogramme will facilitate and coordinate a strongly linked, harmonized and coherent programme of statistical work across ESCAP.

16.48 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 2
Subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of East and North-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 3
Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of North and Central Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 4
Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of South and South-West Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 5
Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of South-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives (ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender perspectives, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Strategy

16.49 The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme is vested in the Office of the Executive Secretary. The subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional offices in the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia and South and South-West Asia, and by ESCAP headquarters in the South-East Asian subregion. The strategic direction of this subprogramme is mainly provided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the various mandates of the Commission on regional economic cooperation and integration. It will also derive its direction from the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

the Istanbul Programme of Action, the Vienna Programme of Action and the SAMOA Pathway,[1] as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.50 Given the vast geographical area and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme enables better targeting and delivery of ESCAP initiatives at the subregional level to support regional economic cooperation and integration and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

16.51 In each of the subregions, this subprogramme will be grounded in subregional issues of relevance and linked to the overall priorities of the other eight subprogrammes of ESCAP in fostering knowledge-sharing, networking and cooperation among member States; monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; contributing to the development of the Commission's analytical work to ensure greater depth and coverage of subregional dimensions of the work of the Commission; leveraging such analysis for a contribution towards norm-setting at the subregional and regional levels; and facilitating actions for integration in policies and strategies at the subregional and national levels. Specific attention will be paid to strengthening sustainable, equitable and inclusive development and supporting the beneficial integration of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including through South-South cooperation.

16.52 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 9
Energy

Objective of the Organization: To enhance energy security and energy connectivity, as means to support access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all in Asia and the Pacific, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved policy frameworks to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements by member States showing an alignment of energy policies with ESCAP-promoted policy options for sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of activities launched by member States to strengthen their policy framework for energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity, including gender perspectives, following ESCAP interventions

[1] Reflected, in particular, in Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development).

(b) Enhanced regional cooperation frameworks on energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity	(i) Increased number of specific areas/topics related to energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity discussed and agreed upon at the regional level (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated regional cooperation mechanisms on energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity

Strategy

16.53 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Energy Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Goal 7 of the 2030 Agenda (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all).

16.54 The subprogramme will support and strengthen regional intergovernmental frameworks on energy, in particular the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and its Implementation Support Mechanism. The subprogramme will also work on strengthening the capacity and functions of national focal points of the Forum to track new initiatives and policies in relation to Goal 7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum. The subprogramme will also contribute to the operation of the Asia-Pacific Sustainable Energy for All Regional Hub hosted by ESCAP, the United Nations Development Programme and the Asian Development Bank.

16.55 The subprogramme will focus on strengthening knowledge and promoting policies and strategies for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy through the dissemination of information on global trends and development in new and renewable energy technologies and modalities for energy-related interventions, to support member States in devising relevant national and regional policy frameworks that include gender perspectives. The subprogramme will also provide member States with a collaborative platform on best practices and knowledge exchange, host policy dialogues on energy security and sustainable use of energy and provide expert advisory services.

16.56 In collaboration with its partners and networks, the subprogramme will disseminate information on energy access, energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy connectivity and trade, and their policy dimensions.

16.57 The subprogramme will support countries in further strengthening regional cooperation on energy, developing regional policy frameworks and initiatives that promote energy connectivity, including generation (appropriate fuel mix), transmission and distribution, developing an environment conducive to private sector involvement and public-private partnerships financing models and forging consensus and establishing partnerships and agreements on regional energy connectivity and transboundary power trade.

16.58 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. The subprogramme will work with other ESCAP subprogrammes to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development and to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

65/125	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
66/288	The future we want
67/206	International Year of Small Island Developing States
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
68/209	Agricultural technology for development
68/219	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
69/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
69/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
69/110	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

69/111	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
69/181	The right to development
69/183	Human rights and extreme poverty
69/208	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
69/210	Entrepreneurship for development
69/214	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
69/217	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
69/220	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
69/231	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
69/232	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
69/238	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
69/239	South-South cooperation
69/240	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
69/245	Oceans and the law of the sea
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
69/288	Comprehensive review of United Nations system support for small island developing States
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
69/317	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
69/318	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
69/324	Multilingualism

70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/77	The situation in Afghanistan

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

37 (IV)	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1895 (LVII)	Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
2005/305	Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/15	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2015/16	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
2015/27	Science, technology and innovation for development
2015/30	Restructuring the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to be fit for the evolving post-2015 development agenda
2015/35	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

66/1	Incheon Declaration
66/9	Full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asia-Pacific region
66/15	Strengthening of the evaluation function of the secretariat of the Commission
67/14	Cooperation between the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other United Nations and regional and subregional organizations serving Asia and the Pacific
68/8	Enhancing coordination within the United Nations system and cooperation with regional organizations for promoting regional development

68/9	Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission
69/2	Final review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in the Asia-Pacific region
70/1	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific
70/10	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration of the Asia-Pacific region on the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015
71/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 in Asia and the Pacific
71/3	Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
71/4	Implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
71/5	Implementing the outcome of the Asia-Pacific High-level Consultation on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development

General Assembly resolutions

65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
68/18	Graduation of countries from the least developed country category
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
69/206	International financial system and development
69/207	External debt sustainability and development
69/234	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/9	Poverty eradication
2013/20	Report of the Committee for Development Policy

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

68/10	Enhancing regional economic integration in Asia and the Pacific
69/2	Final review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in the Asia-Pacific region

Subprogramme 2
Trade, investment and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

69/205	International trade and development
69/210	Entrepreneurship for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/38	Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

68/3	Enabling paperless trade and the cross-border recognition of electronic data and documents for inclusive and sustainable intraregional trade facilitation
70/5	Strengthening regional cooperation and capacity for enhanced trade and investment in support of sustainable development
70/6	Implementation of the decision of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on a Regional Arrangement for the Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade

Subprogramme 3
Transport

General Assembly resolutions

66/260	Improving global road safety
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

60/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
62/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
64/5	Establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport
66/4	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Transport Development in Asia
66/5	Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
66/6	Improving road safety in Asia and the Pacific
68/4	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, including the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase II (2012-2016), and the Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport
69/6	Implementation of the Tehran Declaration to promote public-private partnerships in infrastructure development in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development

69/7	Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports
70/7	Implementation of the Suva Declaration on Improving Maritime Transport and Related Services in the Pacific
70/8	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Transport as a Key to Sustainable Development and Regional Integration
71/6	Maritime transport connectivity for sustainable development
71/7	Adoption of the Regional Cooperation Framework for the Facilitation of International Railway Transport
71/8	Strengthening intraregional and interregional connectivity in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

General Assembly resolutions

64/292	The human right to water and sanitation
67/291	Sanitation for All
69/215	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
69/226	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/39	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
2013/4	Statute of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization
2013/19	Conclusion of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development
2015/34	Human settlements

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

65/4	Strengthening the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
67/3	Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
68/11	Connectivity for energy security
69/4	Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue: From the Millennium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015

69/8	Enhancing knowledge-sharing and cooperation in integrated water resources management in Asia and the Pacific
69/9	Implementation of the Green Bridge Partnership Programme towards voluntary follow-up to the Rio+20 outcome "The future we want"
70/4	Promoting sustainable agricultural development in Asia and the Pacific through technology transfer
70/11	Implementing the outcome of the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development
70/12	Strengthening efforts on human settlements and sustainable urban development for the Asia-Pacific region
71/9	Strengthening cooperation on sustainable management of water resources in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management

General Assembly resolutions

68/103	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
69/85	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
69/204	Information and communications technologies for development
69/219	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/14	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
2015/26	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2015/31	Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

69/10	Promoting regional information and communications technology connectivity and building knowledge-networked societies in Asia and the Pacific
69/11	Implementation of the Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Applications of Space Technology and Geographic Information Systems for Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development, 2012-2017

69/12	Enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific
70/13	Regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific
71/10	Strengthening regional information and communications technology connectivity through the Asia-Pacific information superhighway
71/12	Strengthening regional mechanisms for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 6
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
68/4	Declaration of the High-level-Dialogue on International Migration and Development
68/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
68/131	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
68/133	Cooperatives in social development
68/137	Violence against women migrant workers
68/139	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
68/191	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
68/192	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
68/227	Women in development
68/228	Human resources development
69/61	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
69/141	Literacy for life: shaping future agendas
69/142	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
69/143	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
69/144	Celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
69/145	World Youth Skills Day
69/146	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
69/148	Intensification of efforts to end obstetric fistula
69/149	Trafficking in women and girls
69/150	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilations
69/151	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
69/156	Child, early and forced marriage
69/161	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
69/167	Protection of migrants
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents
69/229	International migration and development
69/230	Culture and sustainable development
69/293	International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2014/8	Observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
2015/2	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
2015/4	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the post-2015 development agenda
2015/5	Modalities for the third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2015/6	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

66/12	Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
67/5	Full and effective implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the Asia-Pacific region
67/6	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities at ESCAP
67/9	Asia-Pacific regional review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

68/6	Asia-Pacific regional preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
68/7	Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022
69/13	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, and the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
69/14	Implementation of the Bangkok statement on the Asia-Pacific review of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
70/14	Enhancing participation of youth in sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
71/13	Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity
2011/15	Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

246 (XLII)	Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
65/2	Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific
67/10	A core set of economic statistics to guide the improvement of basic economic statistics in Asia and the Pacific
67/11	Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
67/12	Improvement of civil registration and vital statistics in Asia and the Pacific
69/15	Implementing the outcome of the High-level Meeting on the Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific
69/16	A core set of population and social statistics to guide national capacity development in Asia and the Pacific
71/14	Asian and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015-2024

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

70/78	Extension of the preparatory period preceding the graduation of the Republic of Vanuatu from the least developed country category

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

237 (XL)	The Commission's activities in the Pacific
60/6	Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
62/12	Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation
66/2	Five-year review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
66/7	Pacific Urban Agenda
66/13	Strengthening regional cooperation in North and Central Asia
68/1	Reaffirming the special case and the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States with a focus on the Pacific
69/17	Sustainable management, conservation and use of ocean resources for the development of Asia-Pacific small island developing States

Subprogramme 9
Energy

General Assembly resolutions

65/151	International Year for Sustainable Energy for All
67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/14	Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific
2013/19	Conclusion of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

64/3	Promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
68/11	Connectivity for energy security
70/9	Implementation of the outcome of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum